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**Haustorium of Santalum.**—BARBER<sup>15</sup> has begun the publication of a series of papers on root parasitism, the first one dealing with *Santalum album*, giving an account of the early stages of the haustorium as far as penetration into the host's tissues. This is a somewhat fuller account than that published by the author in the *Indian Forester* and noticed in this journal.<sup>16</sup> A second paper is promised which will describe the structure of the mature haustorium. Investigation of the mutual influence of host and parasite is also in progress.—J. M. C.

**A new red clover.**—BRAND<sup>17</sup> has published the results of a study of a red clover not hitherto used in the United States as a forage plant. The seed is from Orel, in the "Black Earth" region of Russia, and the plant possesses advantageous qualities that make its introduction desirable. Perhaps its most striking mark in the field is the almost complete lack of hairiness; but it is the general leafiness and the persistence and number of basal leaves that suggest for the new variety the name *T. pratense joliosum* Brand.—J. M. C.

**Plant diseases in Nebraska.**—HEALD<sup>18</sup> has published notes on the distribution and severity of numerous diseases of cultivated plants in Nebraska during 1905, together with suggestions as to treatment of the various troubles. This in a way constitutes a handbook of plant diseases in Nebraska. He has also published an account of a rot of apples due to *Sclerotinia fructigena*,<sup>19</sup> and a disease of the cottonwood due to *Elvingia megaloma*,<sup>20</sup> once a member of the genus *Poly-*  
porus.—E. MEAD WILCOX.

**Pteridophytes of southern Florida.**—EATON<sup>21</sup> has put on record his observations on the pteridophytes of southern Florida during three excursions. The purpose is to bring together the little-known species, with careful descriptions, so that they may be more readily recognized by students of the flora. The paper is also a contribution to geographical distribution. Most of the plants described are ferns, among which is a new species of *Tectaria*.—J. M. C.

<sup>15</sup> BARBER, C. A., Studies in root parasitism. The haustorium of *Santalum album*. I. Early stages, up to penetration. *Memoirs Depart. Agric. India* 1: no. 1. pp. 30. *pls.* 7. 1906.

<sup>16</sup> BOT. GAZETTE 40: 159. 1905.

<sup>17</sup> BRAND, CHARLES J., A new type of red clover. U. S. Dept Agric., Bureau Pl. Ind., Bull. 95. pp. 45. *pls.* 3. 1906.

<sup>18</sup> HEALD, F. D., Report on the plant diseases prevalent in Nebraska during the season of 1905. *Rep. Neb. Exp. Sta.* 19: 19-81. 1906.

<sup>19</sup> HEALD, F. D., The black rot of apples due to *Sclerotinia fructigena*. *Rep. Neb. Exp. Sta.* 19: 82-91. *pls.* 1-2. 1906.

<sup>20</sup> HEALD, F. D., A disease of the cottonwood due to *Elvingia megaloma*. *Rep. Neb. Exp. Sta.* 19: 92-100. *pls.* 1-4. 1906.

<sup>21</sup> EATON, A. A., Pteridophytes observed during three excursions into southern Florida. *Bull. Torr. Bot. Club* 33: 455-486. 1906.